

Cookridge Primary School: Year 1 Objectives - Mathematics

Basic Skills (Fluency) by the end of Year 1:	Baseline	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Final
1. That numbers represent a value (objects, representations and abstract).						
2. Knowing that there are only 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 numerals that follow a pattern . It resets and records after 9.						
3. Confidently counts within 100.						
4. Identify one more and one less from given a number.						
5. Number bonds to 10 – (Link number bonds to 20).						
6. Bridging through 10.						
7. Learning the sequence of place value columns of ones and tens.						
Key Learning for Secure	Baseline	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Final
Place Value						
1. Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards .						
2. Beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number and count within 100.						
3. Read and write numbers to 100 (e.g. 15) in numerals and 1-20 in words (e.g. Fifteen).						
4. Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.						
Addition and Subtraction (Teach inverse e.g. $7+3=10/10-7=3$)						
5. Know by heart number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 and to 20 (make sure number bonds, within 10 and to 10, are secure).						
6. Using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and missing number problems, solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, such as $7 = _ + 5$.						
Multiplication and Division (Teach inverse e.g. $2 \times 5 = 10 / 10 \div 2 = 5$)						
7. Count in multiples of 2s, 5s, 10s .						
8. Using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays, solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division (2s, 5s, 10s), with the support of the teacher.						
Fractions						
9. Identify $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ within shapes, objects or quantities (e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$ £8, $\frac{1}{4}$ £10).						
Measurement (Every half term) M1 – Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: length, weight, capacity and time [for example, long/short, full capacity/empty, o'clock and half past, double/half, heavy/light].						
Geometry (Every half term) G1 - Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles – Cuboid (Cube), cylinder, pyramid, prism].						

Always estimate before counting and calculating.